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American School
of Classical Studies
at Athens

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MANAGING COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN
SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

To the Council of the Archaeological Institute of America :

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to report to you on the affairs of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens for the year ending August 31, 1908.

In the death of Professor Thomas Day Seymour of Yale, which occurred on the 31st of December, 1907, the Managing Committee has lost one of its oldest and most influential members. Professor Seymour was elected to the Committee in 1884, and from that time to the end of his life his interest in the School and its work was unceasing. He was Chairman of the Managing Committee from 1887 to 1901, years which witnessed the growth of the School from small and uncertain beginnings to a condition of permanence and promise. Part of this period was a time of much anxiety and perplexity, and that many difficulties were successfully overcome was largely due to Professor Seymour's tact, self-command, and high wisdom. That his last appearance on any public occasion should have been at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the School to which he had devoted so much time and strength seems singularly and strangely fitting.

The Board of Trustees of the School has lost one of its early members in the death, on July 21, 1908, of Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York. Bishop Potter at the time of the incorporation of the School lent his great influence in the task of raising much-needed funds.

The membership of the Managing Committee has been increased by the election of the following gentlemen: Professor D. M. Robinson of Johns Hopkins, Professor Goodell of Yale, Professor Shorey of Chicago, and Professor Capps of Princeton.

The plans for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the School were successfully carried out, and on November 23, 1907, a dinner was given in Boston to celebrate the event. Some sixty persons were present, including representatives of the Board of Trustees and of the Managing Committee. A good number also of former students at the School were present. Professor Goodwin, the first Director, presided at the dinner. The festivities at Athens in honor of the anniversary are described in the Director's report.

Progress has been made in the arrangements for enlarging the School building, but it has not yet been possible to begin the work. Plans have been drawn and sketches of them were submitted to various persons in this country who have had experience in the present building. The plans are now in the hands of the Director for the preparation of estimates. Mr. James Loeb has generously offered to defray one half the cost of the work.

The Committee on Fellowships report the following appointments for the ensuing year: *Fellow of the School*, George W. Elderkin, who has been the *Fellow of the Institute* during the present year; *Fellow of the Institute*, John Bowen Edwards of Johns Hopkins University; *Fellow in Architecture* on the stipend of the Carnegie Institution, William B. Dinsmoor, a graduate of Harvard University. Mr. Dinsmoor has already published an elaborate study of the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus in the *Journal of Archaeology* (1908).

There have been in all six students at the School during the year, five regular members and one associate member. The following institutions are represented among the students: Harvard, the University of Pennsylvania, Radcliffe, Wellesley, Dartmouth, Johns Hopkins, and Adelbert.

The special studies of the students, the open meetings, the excavations, and the publications which the School now has on hand are mentioned in the Director's report, and are therefore passed by here. That work of excellent quality is being done

at the School is plain. Thus the article on the "Metopon in the Erechtheum," by Mr. Caskey and Mr. Hill (*A.J.A.* 1908, pp. 184 ff.), is a truly rare specimen of acute observation and reasoning in the study of architectural archaeology. Exceedingly gratifying too is the great success of Mr. Seager's excavation in Crete, which has resulted in very valuable discoveries.

I regret greatly to report the resignation of Mr. Caskey as Secretary of the School. He retires to accept the position of Assistant Curator in the Department of Classical Art at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. Mr. Caskey began his service as Secretary just after the death of the late Director, Dr. Heermance, and the great efficiency of his work both in scholarship and in the routine duties of his office has placed the School under great obligation to him. Dr. Elderkin has been appointed Assistant Secretary to succeed him.

During the coming year Professor William K. Prentice of Princeton will be at the School as the annually appointed professor.

For the MANAGING COMMITTEE,

J. R. WHEELER, *Chairman.*

Since the close of the period covered by the foregoing report, the death of Professor Charles Eliot Norton has taken place. Professor Norton, who died on October 21, 1908, is rightly looked upon as the founder of the School at Athens, and he has himself given a brief account, in the *Journal of Archaeology* for 1903, of the steps which he took to bring about its establishment. For many years he was an active member of the Managing Committee, and when failing health prevented his attendance at the meetings, the officers of the School were still able to go to him for advice. His sure faith in the permanent power of Greek thought and Greek art, which moved him to urge the founding of the School, never failed to inspire those who sought his wise counsel.

The School has suffered another heavy loss in the death, on November 25, 1908, of Professor John Henry Wright. Professor Wright became a member of the Managing Committee in 1896 when he assumed the editorship of the *Journal of Archaeology*, and he served the School as the annually appointed pro-

fessor in 1906-1907. Both as Editor of the Journal, and as the one on the Editorial Committee for the "Argive Heraeum" who was in charge of the printing, he gave his time and strength to the School without stint in the work of publication. His sound judgment, great tact, and unfailing charity in all the relations of life made him an ideal counsellor and friend.

The School has indeed been fortunate in the character of those to whom its existence is due and who guided the early years of its work, but to none of them is a greater debt of gratitude due than to Professor Norton, Professor Seymour, and Professor Wright.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR 1907-1908

*To the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical
Studies at Athens:*

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit the following report upon the affairs of the School at Athens, for the year ending August 31, 1908.

The School was formally opened on October 2, 1907, the twenty-fifth anniversary of its first meeting in Athens. The enrolment showed five regular members, of whom three were here for their second year, and one had been for two years a member of the School in Rome. During October and the first week in November the usual excursions in the Peloponnesus, Phocis, and Boeotia were made under the guidance of the Secretary, Mr. Caskey.

The regular exercises of the winter began on November 30, with the opening lecture of Professor Clapp's course in Pindar, which he thus describes: "After some consultation with friends of the School at home and with the Director at Athens, I decided to try the experiment of offering instruction in Greek Literature, rather than in any department of archaeology. Opportunities for archaeological study are, of course, ample in Athens, and it appeared not unlikely that our students might be glad of some assistance in retaining and strengthening their hold on classical Greek. The proposal was accepted by the students with approbation, and I therefore announced a course of two lectures weekly on Pindar. The lectures were given regularly from December 1 to April 1, and were attended by all the students with the exception of the Fellow in Architecture, as well as by the Secretary of the School. Most of the odes of Pindar and a large number of the fragments were read, translated, and explained. To the instructor, at least, it proved a rare enjoyment to work with such mature and earnest students."

In archaeology the members of the School have again had the benefit of lectures by Professors Dörpfeld and Heberdey, and Dr. Karo, to whom our indebtedness, already very great, is thus increased. In February and March, I conducted a sort of Seminary in fifth and fourth century sculpture, before which five papers were read by the students, three in the National Museum here, and two at Delphi. At Delphi, Mr. Smith and Miss Gardiner, studying the offering of the Thessalian Daochos (*B.C.H.*, 1899, pp. 421-485, pls. 9-12, 24, and 26), added some small fragments to the group, made a promising rearrangement of certain figures, and in particular demonstrated that the inferior statue hitherto identified as "Sisyphus II" (*B.C.H.*, 1899, pl. 9) never stood on the base to which it has been assigned. The results of this work are to be embodied in a paper for the *Journal of Archaeology*.

The special study of the students has in general been as follows: Miss Gardiner has worked at sculpture, and is now preparing for publication a selection from the unpublished marbles in the museum at Corinth. Mr. Smith has continued his study, begun last year, of the activity of foreign residents in Athens in the sixth and fifth centuries B.C. He is also preparing to publish the Greek inscriptions found at Corinth since 1901. Mr. Smith also assisted at the excavations there until the beginning of May, when an attack of fever brought his work for the year to an abrupt close. Dr. Elderkin has had charge of a section of the excavations throughout the campaign, and of the whole work during my absence at the time of Mr. Smith's illness. He has also made a prolonged study of the Fountain of Glaucé, which was necessitated by further developments since its publication in 1900. Before the beginning of the season's work at Corinth, his attention was given chiefly to a study of early pottery. Mr. Whitman has taken as a special topic for study, the Greek attitude toward death, and the essay which he presents is on the development of sepulchral reliefs, in *motive* rather than in style, from the archaic period to the end of the fifth century B.C. Mr. Wood spent the first three weeks of the year in Italy studying Roman architecture, with special reference to the work at Corinth. He has drawn the general plan of the excavations, to be pub-

lished with the report of work done in 1907, and has continued the preparation of the restored plan begun last year for the *Bulletin* on Corinth. This has led him to make a careful study of the Propylaea at Corinth, and of the façade with colossal figures (*A.J.A.* 1902, pp. 7-22, pls. 1-6), which materially advances our knowledge of both structures. Mr. Wood has also made a set of drawings of the circular building dedicated by Cn. Babbius Philenus, considerable remains of which have been found during the last two years at Corinth. His valuable study of the Athenian Propylaea, nearly completed last year, was resumed for a time during the winter and finished.

Four successful open meetings were held during the year, the larger number being due, in part, to the postponement from last year of three of the papers. The attendance at all the meetings was good, and at the third and fourth it taxed the capacity of the Library. The programmes of the several meetings were as follows :

January 10.

Excavations at Corinth in 1907,	B. H. HILL
The "Metopon" in the Erechtheum,	L. D. CASKEY

February 7.

Thomas Day Seymour,	E. B. CLAPP
The Roofing of the Western Wings of the Propylaea,	H. D. WOOD
The Projected Northeast Hall of the Propylaea,	B. H. HILL

February 28.

Apparatus for Priestly Imposture in a Sanctuary at Corinth,	B. H. HILL
Architectural Restorations at Corinth,	H. D. WOOD

March 10.

Inscriptions from Corinth,	K. K. SMITH
The Offering of Daochos at Delphi,	MISS E. M. GARDINER
Λιτάραι Ἀθῆναι,	E. B. CLAPP

The sad and unlooked for news of the death of Professor Seymour came a few days after the first meeting. At the second, Professor Clapp paid a fitting tribute to his memory, briefly and simply, as he would himself have wished. At the first meeting, reference was made to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the School, but there was no formal celebration of the event. Instead of this, a dinner was given on January 17, at

which H. R. H. Prince Constantine of Greece did the School the honor to be present. This was followed by a luncheon on January 21, and by a second less formal dinner on the 22d. At the first dinner, His Royal Highness, Professor Dörpfeld, and the Ephor General of Antiquities, Mr. Kabbadias, and at the luncheon, Professor Mistriotis formally expressed the cordial sentiments toward the School of the Greek and foreign scholars among whom we live; informal expressions of good will were without number.

The Library has been, as during the last year, under the care of the Secretary. He reports the accession of 110 volumes during the year, making the total number now 4788. Thirteen books and three pamphlets have been received as gifts, and a list of the donors is appended to this report.

A brief account of the season's work at Corinth will be published shortly in the *Journal of Archaeology*, so that all mention of details is omitted here. The present main area of excavation is now, within its limits, much more nearly in a condition that could be called final without discrediting the thoroughness of the work. It has seemed wise, even perhaps at some sacrifice, to make the excavation complete as far as it goes, for the general appearance of the remains is thus much improved, and they are far more easily understood. If, therefore, there should be any failure in the future of financial support, the School will have made a creditable addition to our knowledge of Ancient Corinth. There remain, of course, in the general field a good number of questions partly or wholly unanswered, and these ought to be investigated. To carry on the work most economically a minimum of \$2500 to \$3000 is needed for a season's campaign.

Mr. Richard Seager, who was authorized last spring to apply to the Cretan government in the name of the School for permission to excavate a Minoan site at Mochlos in eastern Crete, has had very great success in his work. He has opened some twenty-four tombs at Mochlos, which have yielded among other things a large number of gold objects such as have not hitherto been found in Crete. These are exceedingly important specimens of Minoan art earlier than the late Minoan or "Mycenaean" period, and they are thus the forerunners of the

splendid gold work which such discoveries as those at Mycenae and Vaphio have made familiar. A fine gold ring with an important representation of a cultus scene is among the finds. This exemplifies a somewhat later stage of Cretan art than most of the gold objects. Excellent pottery and some fine vases in stone were also unearthed, so that altogether Mr. Seager has made a very important contribution to the knowledge of ancient Crete. His work should receive the cordial support of all who are interested in the study of antiquity.

The work on the publication of the Erechtheum has gone on steadily. Mr. Caskey's chapter on the inscriptions has been very nearly completed, and Mr. Stevens, when he was in Greece for a short time during the spring, took most of the notes for some slight changes in his drawings, which the repairs on the temple have necessitated. The work of repairing the temple is now nearly complete.

If there is one regulation of the School which more than another has reason for approval from my own point of view, it is that which provides for sending here annually a professor from one of the supporting institutions. Last year I found the presence of Professor and Mrs. Wright at the School an advantage beyond estimate. Again this year Professor Clapp has, both as an instructor and as the senior member of the household, had a very large share in making the session successful.

Mr. Caskey's services as Secretary have been most valuable to the School in the help he has given to the students and to me, in his care of the Library, and in his own scientific work. I regret very deeply, both for the School and for myself personally, his transfer to the Classical Department of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

I record with pleasure the return to the School for periods all too short, of Dr. D. M. Robinson, Professor J. C. Rolfe, Mrs. Caskey (Miss E. L. Stern), Professor and Mrs. Smyth, and Mr. G. P. Stevens. Among our visitors have been also Professor Miller of the Johns Hopkins University, a number of members of the School in Rome, and Professor E. L. Hewett, Director of the new School of American Archaeology.

Respectfully submitted,

B. H. HILL, *Director.*

GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY, 1907-1908

BOOKS

The Trustees of the British Museum, 1; the Art Institute of Chicago, 2; Messrs. G. N. Hatzidakis, 1; P. Kastriotis, 1; K. S. Koutos, 1; Miss E. F. McKeen, 1; Mt. Holyoke College, 1; Messrs. Charles Peabody, 1; T. D. Seymour, 1; J. A. Valaoritis, 3.

PAMPHLETS

The Berlin Archaeological Society, 1; Mr. P. L. Negris, 2.